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SIPDIS

DEPT FOR G/TIP AMY LEMAR-MEREDITH
DEPT FOR AF/E, AF/RSA, and AF/EPS

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [ASEC](#) [ELAB](#) [KCRM](#) [PHUM](#) [PREL](#) [SMIG](#) [KE](#)

SUBJECT: Kenya: TIP Project Proposal Solicitation For G/Tip-Managed
FY 2007 ESF and INCLE Funds

REF: STATE 028157

11. Kenya is a tier two watch list country because it is a source, destination and transit country for trafficking in persons (TIP). The GOK is making efforts to address most aspects of TIP, but suffers from resource constraints, both financial and human. It therefore relies heavily on international organizations, donor governments, international NGOs, and Kenyan civil society organizations for assistance. Fortunately, Embassy Nairobi received the following very positive responses to reftel's request for project proposals for ESF and INCLE funds. They are listed in priority order.

12. IOM Prevention and Protection Initiative

- 1) International Organization for Migration;
- 2) USD 299,000;
- 3) Countering Human Trafficking: A Prevention and Protection Initiative for Kenya;
- 4) One year;
- 5) Abstract:

Kenya is a country of origin, transit and destination for human trafficking. Despite acknowledgement and growing awareness of the problem among the public, civil society, and the Government of Kenya, prevention and protection efforts and strategies are inadequate within the country. This project will prevent human trafficking in Kenya by increasing awareness through a national public information radio campaign, local grassroots campaigns, and campaigns specifically targeting school children. It will protect trafficked persons by increasing the quality and quantity of, and access to, protective and assistance services through capacity building for service providers, the establishment of a shelter and the provision of direct assistance, and the establishment of a national referral system.

13. Rehabilitation Of Mombasa Rescue Centre

- 1) Archdiocese Of Mombasa;
- 2) Ksh 2.5 million (USD 36,232);
- 3) Rehabilitation Of St. Charles Lwanga Rescue Centre;
- 4) One year;
- 5) Project Abstract:

The Archdiocese of Mombasa (CAM) has a total population of 1,952,125 people. CAM has a development and social service department which has the institutional capacity to run projects such as the Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVC) program for PEPFAR, the St. Joseph sisters' street boys program, and an Inter-faith Dialogue Project co-funded by the U.S. Institute for Peace and the Catholic Relief Services. There is increased Commercial Sex Workers (CSWs) and female child exploitation in the coastal region, which results in trafficking of the said target group from one town to the other

(both local and international). The project will renovate the former St. Charles Lwanga Pastoral Centre into a Rescue Center to handle up to 50 victims by repairing the water supply, plumbing, and electrical facilities. The Rescue Center will be run and managed by the church (Sisters of Our Lady of Charity) as they contribute towards the fight against human trafficking and human rights abuses.

The work of rehabilitation of the victims will be spearheaded by Solwodi (K) in collaboration with the Church programs.

14. Child Trafficking in the Agriculture Sector

- 1) American Center for International Labor Solidarity (Solidarity Center);
- 2) USD 301,000;
- 3) Combating Child Trafficking in the Kenyan Agriculture Sector;
- 4) One year;
- 5) Project Abstract:

The American Center for International Labor Solidarity (Solidarity Center) proposes a one year program to combat trafficking in children and forced labor in the agriculture sector, focusing on the effects of exploitation of minors in the form of cheap labor. The program will be implemented in partnership with the Kenya Plantation and Agricultural Workers Union (KPAWU), which represents workers in all agricultural sectors. Other key stakeholders, including community organizations, employers associations, and local government officials will also play a major role in the program. Trafficking of children into the agriculture sector is a major problem in Kenya. Children are trafficked to work on plantations that produce products such as coffee and tea for export to markets in the U.S. and Europe.

The objectives of the proposed program are to:

- Create an understanding of and increase awareness about the problem of child trafficking in the Kenyan agriculture sector among workers, trade union leaders/activists, community organizations, employers and local government officials.
 - Create incentives, an understanding, and acceptance among parents and communities of the need to send or keep children in school.
 - Develop a cadre of TIP union stewards to help monitor plantations, identify and support child trafficking victims, and report cases of trafficking.
- Increase the capacity of unions in the agriculture sector to prevent trafficking, assist child victims of trafficking, and hold traffickers accountable to law enforcement.
- Assist agricultural unions to negotiate terms and conditions of work with employers to ensure that children are not trafficked for such labor either formally or informally.

The proposed program uses innovative activities to bring together key stakeholders in the agriculture sector, including establishing anti-trafficking committees at workplaces to develop joint solutions to the problem of child trafficking in the sector.

15. Study of Sex Tourism Market in Kenya

- 1) Moi University;
- 2) USD 21,600;
- 3) Nature and Implications of the Sex Tourism Market in Kenya Coast;
- 4) Eight months;
- 5) Project Abstract:

This study will examine the problem of sex tourism in coastal Kenya, situating it within the larger context of international tourism in Kenya. The study addresses several questions pertaining to "sex tourism market", including: the financial needs of disadvantaged women; the dynamics of gender, class, and race, power relations; and the lack of economic opportunities for female sex workers in the wider social context. It also addresses related issues such as child prostitution, women's sexual slavery through trafficking, and policy issues. The study will employ multiple research methods including direct observation, focus group discussions, and in-depth interviews. Research subjects will primarily include both tourists and sex workers, though key informant interviews will be held with

government officials and other stakeholders in the tourism industry to provide a broader context for understanding the phenomenon. While some academic and commissioned research have been undertaken in other leading sex tourism destinations such as Thailand, Indonesia and the Caribbean, no major academic work has been done on this problem in Kenya. This major research would hopefully provide information useful for intervention programs and policy development.

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